THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1815. No. 17.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.

Advertising customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,

Have FOR SALE, at their WARE-HOUSE, *at the Point,*

Juniata Bar and Roll'd IRON,
CROWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL,
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assorment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.
Pittsburgh, July 15, 1815. tfq

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

of as good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. *tfq*

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in the rear of the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with the custom, to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SCRTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814. tf

KENTUCKY manufactured TOBACCO.

PATENT SHOT,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf Sugar,
Orleans Sugar and Cotton,
Pepper,
Allum,
Imperial and Hyson Skin } Teas,

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, BY
Allen & Grant,
WOOD STREET.
Pittsburgh, May 13, 1815.

Public Bathing House.

THE Proprietors of THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL BATHING HOUSE, hereby inform the Public, that the capacity of the water reservoirs for that establishment is doubled, and so arranged that the cold and warm water are perfectly seperated. The public will not in future meet with the disappointments consequent on the former arrangement.

The cost of this establishment, has been considerable, and the Proprietors are sorry to say the proceeds arising from it are not sufficient to warrant the opening of it another season under the present limited patronage. It is however hoped that the new arrangement alluded to, together with a more extended knowledge of the great benefit arising from the use of Baths, in such a place as this, will in a short time, produce a more liberal encouragement.

The price of BATHING is 25 Cents. The House will be open from 5 in the morning till 10 at night.
June 15, 1815 tfq

FOR SALE,

A LARGE THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Water Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's Store. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf

Fulling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the above business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his Store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of the work will give satisfaction to those who please to favour him with their custom.
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1815

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,
WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,
All of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be thankfully received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Glass Warehouse of TREVOR & ENCELL.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1815.

New Retail Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just opened a RETAIL STORE, in Diamond Alley, and nearly opposite Mr. George Watson's store, where he has on hand and intends to keep a seasonable assortment of MERCHANDIZE, viz:

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Flint, Common and Green Glass Ware,
Domestic Pottery, and
Kenhawa Salt, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell very low for Cash or approved trade. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

HENRY HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, August 10.—tiq

WOOLLENS.

GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

To be Sold or Rented,

AND possession given immediately, a HOUSE, and LOT, in Church alley, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. For terms apply to
SAMUEL KINGSTON.
in the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, September 16, 1815.

S. Engles, *Printer,*

Informs the Public, that he has re-commenced his Business
IN WOOD STREET,
four doors above Diamond Alley, opposite Mr. Sturgeon's Tavern,
Where he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and JOB-WORK of every description, neatly executed at the shortest notice.

He takes this method of expressing his gratitude to his fellow-citizens, for their unparalleled exertions in saving the principal part of his materials from the destructive *Fire* on Friday morning, the 27th ult. and sincerely hopes they may never need a reciprocation of the favour.

He earnestly calls on those indebted to him, to settle their accounts without delay.
November 4, 1815.

I will Sell or Rent,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,
THE Corner LOT on Smithfield and Second Street—60 feet in front.
F. B. HOLMES.
October 20, 1815.

FLOUR BARRELS.

GEORGE EVANS & CO. will give a generous price for FLOUR BARRELS, if delivered at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL, in a short time.
Pittsburgh, October 25, 1815.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from his Master's service, on Thursday the 12th inst. an indented Negro Boy named MOSES, between 18 and 19 years of age, stout made, very proud and saucy, quite black; he had on when he went away a blue cloth coatee, home made linen shirt, nakeen or domestic cotton pantaloons, roram hat and new coarse shoes. It is probable he has gone to Philadelphia or Baltimore, as he was seen on the road between this and Greensburgh, 8 or 9 days past. He is a good waiter, can do any kind of house work or cook. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing him in the Jail of Allegheny county, or TWENTY DOLLARS for securing him in any other Jail, so that his Master may get him again.

JOSEPH BARKER.
Pittsburgh, October 27, 1815.

Seventy-five Cents Cash,

WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD
Merchantable FLAXSEED,
By applying to
GILLAND & CO.
Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.
November 3, 1815.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*
A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING
GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS MEDICINE has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburgh, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives, when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed, presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventors has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these Pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earliest stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and the eby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, & ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seamen.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar titles so commonly complained of, as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions, feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,
And the symptoms by which they are known:

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz—The Teres, or large round worm; the Ascarides, or small maw-worm; the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm; and lastly, the Tænia, or tape-worm, so called from its resemblance to tape. This is often many yards long, and is full of joints. It is most hurtful and most difficult to remove.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are—disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums; itching in the nose; convulsions; epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging, with slimy and fœtid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a dreadful disorder, which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens.—It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the Stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c.
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

Perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual & lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White Swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weakness of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains, or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable thro' out Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding the natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, and improving the complexion.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses & whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
ELIXIR FOR COUGHS,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S
GENUINE EYE WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

☞ AT the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*
Sept. 16, 1815. eoptfqcB&Co.f

THE WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY

THE Members composing the WESTERN MEDICAL SOCIETY, will hold their next stated Meeting at the house of Doctor J. J. LEMOYNE, in the borough of Washington, (Pa.) ON THURSDAY THE 14TH DECEMBER NEXT. The members are particularly requested to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following question is to be discussed:

Is Miasma the cause of all the Epidemic fevers of this climate?

On motion, Ordered that the question be published in the Reporter, Washington, Gazette, Pittsburgh, and Herald, Steubenville, 2 months before meeting with notice of the time.

By order of the Society,
T. BAIRD, *Recording Secretary*
Washington, October 14, 1815

Chittenden & Parmele,

WOULD inform their Customers and the Public, that owing to the late Fire in Wood Street, their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, is removed to their Store in Market Street, where they will be thankful to receive any orders in their line of business; and all those who will favor them with their custom, may depend upon having it done with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand
5000 pair of Shoes,
Of different kinds, which they offer at Wholesale & Retail cheap for Cash.

For Sale at this Office,

BLANK SUMMONSES,
Printed on fine paper and on a new and elegant type.

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

A few Bales Superfine and coarse Cloths,
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, and a few cases of British COTTON GOODS,
BOMBAZETTS, &c.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms by the Piece.

BEAN & BUTLER.
Front Street—Pittsburgh.
October 1, 1815.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*

ABISHAI WAY.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1815.

FOR SALE,

A LEASE of a LOT of GROUND, on the corner of Diamond and Jail Alleys, sixty feet by fifty, on which are erected two tenements, leaving an excellent situation on the corner for improvements, and as this property is situated very contiguous to the Public Square, might be made a very eligible place of business. For particulars, enquire of

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
November 18, 1815.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS removed his SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, from the place he formerly resided, to Second Street, between Ferry and Market Streets, opposite the Office of Discount and Deposit, where he solicits the attention of his friends.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

N. B. Twenty Five Cents per Bushel will be given for any quantity of clean OAK or HICKORY ASHES.
Nov. 16, 1815.

John Reno & Co.

Front Street, nearly opposite BEAN *and* BUTLER'S *Ware House,*
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,
Madeira and Teneriff Wines,

IN the original Pipes of genuine quality, and a general supply of

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold at reduced prices.
Pittsburgh, Oct, 9, 1815. tfqISca&co

WHOLESALE STORE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they have just received, and now offer FOR SALE, by the piece only, in the house of MR CUNLIFFE, next door to Corner of Third, in Wood Street, and opposite to WESTBAY'S Hotel, viz:

6 bales 6-4 coarse and midling CLOTHS,
4 Do. Blue PLAINS
4 Do. Blue, Grey and Drab COATING
4 Do. KENSEY MOLESKIN, different colors
4 Do. BOCKING BAIZE
2 Do SWANSDOWN
4 Cases VELVETS & CORDS first quality

ALSO,

140 Barrels NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, and
12 Dozen ROAUM HATS, good quality at $33 per Dozen.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices with transportation, for Cash or approved endorsed Notes at 2, 4 and 6 months.

WM: B. FOSTER.
THOMAS DUNCAN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1815.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Firm of MOWRY & BIDDLE is by mutual consent dissolved. Persons having accounts with the same are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to pay the amount of their accounts to PHILIP MOWRY, who is authorised to receive them.

PH. MOWRY,
J. W. BIDDLE.
Pittsburgh, November 11, 1815.

N. B. The business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, who has just received a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE, which he offers for Sale on the most moderate terms for Cash or Country Produce.

PH. MOWRY.

DRY GOODS

Just Receiving and is offered for Sale a well chosen assortment of

Woolen, Cotton & Silk Goods,

With a general assortment of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND LIVERPOOL WARE,
ALL of which will be sold low for CASH
GEO: WATSON.
Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh,
November 9, 1815.

NOTICE.

MY wife FANNY having thought proper to withdraw herself from my protection, without the least cause given on my part for her doing so, I am compelled, though very reluctantly, to forbid all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts which she may contract hereafter.

J. TIBBETTE.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1815.

N. B. I also inform those who wish to be shaved in Imperial Style, that I am always to be found at my Shop in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands and seals of the Hon Samuel Roberts, president of the several courts of common pleas, composing the 5th District in Pennsylvania, and justice of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in said district; and Francis M'Clure and George Robinson, Esqrs. associate judges of the same courts, in the county of Allegheny, dated the 18th of November, 1815, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the 2d Monday of January next:

PUBLIC NOTICE *is hereby given*, to all justices of the peace, coroners & constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices in that behalf appertain to be done: and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are or may be in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh, the 2d Dec. 1815.

For Sale or Barter,

A LOT of GROUND, the corner of First and Smithfield Streets, being 30 feet on Smithfield and 60 feet on First Streets, with the Houses thereon.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the above, 25 feet front on Smithfield Street, by 60 feet deep.

A LOT of GROUND adjoining, of the same dimensions.

A LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley, 25 feet front by 90 feet deep, to a 10 feet alley, with the privilege of said alley.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the last, of same dimensions.

The above will be sold on liberal terms, or Building materials or work will be received in payment.

To Let on Lease forever,

A LOT of GROUND in Wood Street, next to the corner of Third Street, where the late Fire was, 21 feet front on Wood Street by 120 feet deep. Appy to

JOHN THAW.

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1815.

Sales Postponed.

THE Sale of the Property belonging to the Subscriber at the corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, advertised to be Sold on the 6th inst. is postponed till *Monday, the 4th December*, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, if not previously Sold at Private Sale. This property consists of two Lots each 22 feet front on Liberty Street, subject to two dollars a foot yearly ground rent. The corner Lot extends about fifty feet on Diamond Alley, including a private alley of five feet which is paved and belongs to the property. The front on Diamond alley is not subject to ground rent.

The buildings are a Factory substantially framed, 23 by 42 feet, 3 1-2 stories high, and finished with one coat of plaster, except the Horse Mill and upper half story, with an adjoining building formerly occupied as a Store, two stories high.

On the adjoining Lot is a Dwelling House 25 by 30 feet frame, two stories high, rented at $100 per annum. This property with a small expence will yield a large yearly rent, and from its situation, and the terms of sale, must be an object to any person desirous of purchasing property in Pittsburgh. The Horse Mill attached to the Factory, which is allowed to be one of the best in the Western Country, will either be sold with the premises or removed at the option of the purchaser. It is applicable to any purpose of horse power.

For terms enquire of D. S. SCULLY, or the Subscriber.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, November 8, 1815.

Last Notice.

THOSE who are indebted to the late firm of HAMILTON & TAIT by note, book account, or otherwise, are again requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber as no longer indulgence can be given. From the arrangements entered into all unpaid accounts on the first of January, 1815, must unavoidably be placed in the hands of Robert Graham, Esq. for prosecution. Those who yet may have claims against said firm will please present them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, whose wish it is to settle all claims during this month.

WILLIAM TAIT, *Saddler.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1815.

SHOT.

30 THOUSAND Pounds Patent SHOT, assorted, from No. 3 to 7, just received and for sale, by

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1815.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership under the firm of

COLLINS & M'GREW,

In Front Street between Market and Wood Streets, opposite Bean & Butler's Warehouse, and next door to Kerr's Tavern, where they Manufacture and keep for Sale, a general assortment of

Windsor and Fancy Chairs,

Which they will dispose of on the most liberal terms for Cash or Country Produce, or if required a reasonable credit will be given. They trust, from their experience and attention to business, to give general satisfaction to all who may favour them with a call.

THOMAS COLLINS,
JOHN M'GREW.

Pittsburgh, November 30, 1815.

LOGWOOD, &c.

The Subscribers have lately received and now offer for Sale,

3800lbs. Campeachy Logwood
first quality,
1400lbs. French Juniper Berries, do. do.
800lbs. English Oil Vitriol,
540lbs. Lampblack,

Together with a very general and extensive assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS and DYE STUFFS.

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,
In Wood Street, between First and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1815.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE BARD'S LAMENTATION;

By way of Protest against the inclosure of a Common Waste-ground.

Addressed to N. Z. Esq.

HOW evanescent are the joys
The meanest incident destroys!
Air-hung, breeze-shaken bliss indeed!
It leaves us with a courser's speed.
For, like the dew-drop of the morn
That glistens on a rose's thorn,
On the *light* pinion of a ray,
It floats, in airy folds, away:—
It floats, but when the vapour-gem
Shines no more, *a la* diadem,
It leaves behind, what seemed a throne
Whence royalty elated shone,—
Shone, till the pearl-dissolving flame
Stripped off the veil which hid its name,
Then, on the sight, abruptly flung
The *gibbet-thorn* on which it hung—
An emblematick simile
Of man, but most of all, of me.

Lo! yonder Alpine ridge, which oft
Has borne my vagrant feet aloft,
And thrown a far the roving glance
Athwart the landscape's rich expanse,
Where, as I viewed Eve's shades absorb
The glories of Day's setting orb,
My glowing thoughts with fondness seem'd
To catch the tints which round me gleam'd—
Yes! the bright charms, which used to shine,
On that same ridge, no more are mine.

With buoyant step, the man of rhyme
Yon dug-hill slope no more shall climb;
Nor, midst the solitude of night,
Pick out his pathway to the right,
Where, erst, beneath the lunar beam,
He loved to watch the lingering stream
Which listened, as it crept along,
To catch the midnight rambler's song,
What time the language of his soul
Upon the ear of Stillness stole.

Past, ever past! with deep regret,
I mourn those happy moments yet,
When, lost in contemplation sweet,
That hill decoyed my dew-wet feet,
And on its brow, so blythe, tho' steep,
My meditations banished sleep;
Or Fancy, with delight, for me,
Handled the harp of minstreisy,
And wakened every sleeping string
To lull the pangs of Sorrow's sting—
Those pangs which I so long have borne,
And which, in secret, still I mourn.

Hard fated bard! who sought the wood
Of thought-relieving solitude,
And scaled the mountains of the west
In search of liberty and rest,
With hopes to lay his burthen down
And turn his back on Fortune's frown,
Resolved, with thoughts and feelings loose,
To be, for life, a wild recluse,
Enjoying—(to his doom resign'd)
His independency of mind,—
Say, shall caprice his claims abridge
To a scan. scope on Locust Ridge,
By fencing thro' his usual round
With an impenetrable mound?

How oft have I extoll'd the taste
Which left that hill a common waste,
Whither such wanderers as myself,
Unbias'd by the lure of pelf,
Might, in fair weather, nightly stroll,
To breathe with liberty of soul,
Abstracted from the glooms of Care
Which hover not, at midnight there.

But all those pleasures, now, are past,
Like Autumn's leaves before the blast,
For, with a crop-augmenting sense
Palemon rears an awful fence
Across the pathway of the hill
To guard the soil he means to till;
And, with harsh hand, at once destroys
The germ of my invaded joys.

For this the banished muse complains
And thus protests in serious strains,
Against all acts that would abridge
Her sportive range round Locust Ridge;
Withal declaring, since she needs
A wilderness of woods and weeds,
That if these hints should nought avail
To enlarge the precincts of that jail
Which circumscribes her ancient scroll,
It is the purpose of her soul
To seek another range, where she
Shall find herself completely free.

THE RECLUSE.

Banks of the Monongahela

From the Gleaner.

Cogitations of Uncle John.

THE REB-HINCLE.

Mordthat mird immer aufgefunden.

LAST Sunday evening, as I returned home, with Mrs. CAPERTON from meeting, a stranger came into our cottage, and seated himself very familiarly by the fire. A smile lighted up a very animated countenance—he was eating a cake of Mrs. Keithline's best, (and better never was baked) he spoke very pleasantly, and told me he had come up to bring Mr. Arndt a load of wheat, and not choosing to travel on the Sabbath, he had taken the opportunity to call and see me, for he had something of consequence to put into my COGITATIONS. It appeared that he was a German, and as I have, in numerous instances, experienced the hospitality and honest frankness of that excellent class of people, I expressed the pleasure I should feel in publishing any thing he desired. The matter that he wished me to publish is not yet prepared for the press, but as an episode to his narrative he related the following story.

"My father came from Germany.—Near to the village from which he removed is a large town, situate within a few leagues of an extensive forest, which was infested with robbers, who attacked the travellers on the road, or seduced persons of wealth from the town, under various pretences, and then robbed them—sometimes adding the crime of murder to their guilt, with the hope of concealing it.

At times the robbers appeared in town, as gentlemen of leisure and fortune; expending their money in riot and dissipation; while at others they assumed graver habits and purer manners, so as to intreduce themselves into the society of those whom they designed as the victims of their cruelty. Among the inhabitants of the town was a young man, whose deceased father had amassed a large fortune by his industry as a pedlar—the son, though very rich, had by accompanying his father, contracted such a habit of rambling, that he prefered to be going from place to place, pursuing his occupation, to sitting down and establishing himself as a regular trader. Much of his wealth was in gold, buried, as was supposed in some safe deposit. On this young man the chief of the robbers fixed his eye, and no means were spared to get possession of the prize.

By the arts of the chief robber, he obtained a knowledge when Israel, (for that was the name of the young pedlar,) intended to set out upon an excursion, and that he would take the road that led through the forest. The passage through the wilderness, was a day's journey.—The hope of the robber was to retard him, so that he might be benighted there, and then it was calculated he would fall an easy prey. The Smith who shod the pedlar's horse was bribed, and he bound round his fetlock a fine wire, covering it over with the hair, so that it would, in the course of the day, render the animal inevitably lame.

Early on the morning of the 4th June, 1743, Israel Haversbimer, the young pedlar started from Huingimen, on his journey, little thinking of the ill that betided him. If the book of fate was opened to any of us, we should never have a happy moment afterwards. The utmost caution cannot always secure us from misfortunes. Live as if you expected to die to-morrow, and yet as if you might live forever. Israel was a youth of many accomplishments. He was sensible, lively and generous; loved a cheerful glass with a friend; and what is equally common with young men of sanguine habits, was an ardent admirer of the women, and sometimes too incautious in the choice of his companions. Indeed the business of a pedlar was, with him a tour of pleasure, in which, by generous deeds and liberal disbursements, he seldom failed to expend more than he acquired.—His father had not been long dead, and his friends hoped that time would change his habits, and induce him to appropriate his money better than to let it lie buried in the earth.

He had not rode many hours before he entered upon the forest; the roads were extremely bad. The settlements being few, he was sometimes obliged to travel 10 or 12 miles without seeing a house, or meeting the cheerful smile of a single human being. About noon he discovered that his horse was becoming lame, occasioned as he supposed, by a sprain received upon the way. What added to his uneasiness, was the fear, which experience realized, that he had mistaken his road: for the robber had fallen some trees across the right path, hoping to turn him into a bye road, that passed a cabin, where he had an accomplice, who concealed his true character under that of a rough and honest woodsman.

As the sun began to descend beyond the western hills, the heart of the traveller sunk within him, and his soul was troubled. The distance to a house he knew not; but he strove to keep up his spirits by humming some lively air; and often expressed a wish, that "any cottage, however humble, would afford him a shelter for the night." As he thus plodded on his weary way, his horse suddenly started—threw his ears forward, and gave every indication of alarm that would naturally arise from perceiving some uncommon object in the road. Israel saw nothing—but the horse stopping, he heard a voice immediately before him, in a wild and strange tone sing:

The days of the wicked shall soon be o'er!
I heard a man moan!
'Twas his dying groan!
Deeply he moan'd for they smote him sore.

The robbers shall hide the man deep in the vale,
In a hollow tree,
His body shall be;
But the REB-HINCLE *shall tell the tale!*

At that instant a noise, like the whirring of a pheasant rising on the wing, and descending into a neighboring thicket, was distinctly heard; his horse immediately started on his way, as though whatever had alarmed him was removed. Not so his master; cold chills ran over him—Fear, before a stranger to his bosom, for a moment, almost unmanned him. But he soon aroused himself from his dream of horror, and urging his lame and jaded horse to better speed, in about an hour arrived on the point of a hill which had been recently burnt over, and the young trees were springing up on every side. The sight was pleasant, as it indicated the approach to a habitation. His hope was not deceived, for soon a little log cabin appeared in the valley. Israel was dleighted; his wonted spirits returned and he vowed "he would kiss the first woman he saw, homely or handsome—whether he received a kiss, or a box on the ear in return.

The sun had just set as he stopped before the house. The dog having given the alarm, the people had come out to see the stranger, and leaning over the fence in front of the door stood an interesting female figure. She seemed about 30 years old; not very tall, but plump and rosy. Her bosom rose above her waist white as the broken billows over the rocks of the ocean. Her dress though not gaudy, was neat. Her hair, long and black, was turned up and fastened with a comb, while 2 or 3 graceful curls wantoned to the breeze over her white forehead. Her features were regular, but her bright and sparkling eye, spoke at once the language of cunning, laciviousness, and seemed to have expressed ruder passions than ought ever to find a harbor in a female bosom. A little girl stood beside her of about 14—seemed depressed—never smiled—but a tear fell upon her cheek, as the woman, with a stern voice and menacing look, bid her go to her work.

A man, who appeared to be about 50, thin and spare, of a dark complexion, and fiend like features, was busying himself with his axe a few rods from the door. On enquiring if he could tarry with them for the night, the woman, whose loquacity was quite a contrast to the taciturnity of the man, answered, "that if he could take up with their homely fare, he should be welcome as the flowers of May." Israel immediately alighted, and although a suspicion flashed across his mind that danger might lurk under that fair form, he put the best face on things, and stepping up to the lady, snatched a welcome kiss, asking her in his careless manner, if that old fellow was her husband. The old man, overhearing the question, answered in a dismaying voice—"No, I never had brass enough to court a woman." As he spoke, and turned himself round, Israel perceived a large knife hanging to his girdle: but thought perhaps it was no more than a weapon used in hunting. Yet his looks—his manner—his being in such a place—with such a woman, raised suspicions which no reasoning could allay, and which the forward, frank, insinuating manners of the woman rather tended to increase. But Israel hoping for the best, and quite weary, followed her into the house.

By the fire, providing some supper, was an old negro woman—she said nothing when any of the family was present, but busied herself about her work; but when her master and mistress were both absent, with a look that spoke much she sung, low—

"*Fly, O fly thou little bird,*
"*Mind poor Dinah's warning word.*"

If before Israel had felt uneasy, his suspicions were now confirmed, but whither could he go? Where could he fly? He did not wholly despair, but cherished the hope that they might mean him no harm. He had not been long in the house before a genteel stranger rode to the door. There did not appear to be any acquaintance between the inhabitants of the cottage and the stranger, and his presence was quite a relief to Israel. They conversed on various subjects—the negro woman was silent when the stranger was by, and gave no hint to him of danger, but seizing a moment when he was out, sung again, quite low,

"*Danger threatens—stranger fly,*
Trust not, stay not, lest ye die."

The time to retire at length came, and though fatigued, came too soon. The strange traveller declined going to bed with Israel, and he was shown alone into his room. It was in vain that he attempted to compose himself to sleep. His situation—the suspicious conduct of his host and hostess—the warning song of the old negro woman, all haunted him, until he resolved to dress himself and attempt to make his escape. His room was on the ground floor, from which a window opened into the garden. Through this, with little distsrbance, he made his way, and got safely into the road. But finding it impossible to travel in the night & fearing least he should be pursued, he turned into the wood, and laying his head upon a few leaves at the root of a tree, wore away in unavailing complaints the tedious night. Morning at length dawned, but to the unfortunate pedlar it brought little hope and no security.—The robbers, for such they really were, finding their prey had escaped and fearing detection, pursued him the moment it was light. Still he might have escaped their search, but the robber' dog, too faithful in mischief, followed his track, and the strange traveller, together with the grim-visaged man, seized him a few leagues from the cottage, and not far from a valley on the farthest extremity of the forest. Intreaties for his life were vain. The hearts of the robbers were cold and unfeeling. While struggling with his murderers, he told them that though they hoped for impunity, yet the REB-HINCLE should tell the tale of his death, and he should not perish unrevenged. After forcing from him the secret where his father had hid his gold, they slew him and placed his body in a hollow log.

Time rolled on. The robbers rioted in wealth, and began to think that such a being as Israel Haversbimer was forgotten in Hunighnen. But after many years, strange tales were told, that no hunter could kill the REB-HINCLE in the valley of the forest. The best marksmen had aimed at them when sitting upon a log, but the bird always flew away unhurt; and in a short time drummed again upon the tree. The story excited, as may be supposed, great curiosity, and numbers went to see so strange a sight. The Pheasant was fired at and missed again and again, until suspicion ripened into conviction that something supernatural could alone produce so extraordinary a circumstance. Intelligent men visited the place, and curiosity led them to cut the log, when behold! there were the remains of poor Israel the pedlar.—The singular broach, which had been worn by his father, leading to the discovery of the person murdered.

By a comparison of the time that Israel Haversbimer was recollected to be missing, with the sudden rise to wealth of persons before thought not to be rich, suspicion fell upon the robbers. On being seized, the first exclamation they made was, "The Pedlar told us that the REB-HINCLE should bring the murder to light." The fact was confessed, and the robbers were executed.

NEW YORK, *Nov.* 22.

From France.

Translated from a Supplement to the Bordelais Gazette of the 17th Oct. received by the ship Blooming Rose, from Bordeaux:

PARIS, OCT. 7.

This day, the 7th October, the King opened the Chambers in the Hall of the sittings of the Chambers of Deputies.—His Majesty set out at half past 12 from the Castle of the Thuilleries. His retinue marched in the order that had been prescribed.

Salutes of artillery announced at one o'clock his majesty's arrival.

A deputation of 12 Peers, and another of 25 Deputies, conducted by the marquis de Dreux Breze, grand master, the marquis de Rochemore, master, M. de Felix, 1st aid, and M. de Watronville, 2d aid of the ceremonies of France, received his Majesty at the foot of the steps of the grand portico. The King met at the top monseigneur the duke of Orleans, and monseigneur the prince de Conde, who there waited for his majesty.

The King after having reposed a few minutes in his apartment proceeded to the Hall of the Sittings.

At his Majesty's entrance, the whole assembly arose, crying *Vive le Roi!*

His Majesty placed himself upon his throne, having on his right Monsieur, on his left Monseigneur, the duke d'Angouleme, on Monsieur's right, monseigneur the duke de Berry, to the left of monseigneur the duke d'Angouleme, monseigneur the duke of Orleans, to the right of monseigneur duke de Berry, monseigneur the prince de Conde.

The Chancellor was in front of his arm chair without a back to it, and monsieur the prince de Talleyrand, grand chamberlain of France having behind him his cushion, at the foot of the throne. The grand and principal officers were in their usual places behind and round about the throne.

Messieurs the Ministers Secretaries of State and Ministers of State, 4 of the marshals of France, 4 Chevaliers of the orders of the King, grand crosses and commanders of the order of St. Louis, grand cordons and grand officers of the legion of honour, 6 Counsellors of State, and 6 masters of requests, were near their seats below, and on each side of the throne.

The Peers occupied *circular benches* opposite the throne, and the deputies *circular* benches behind the Peers.

The assembly was standing, and uncovered; the King ordered the Peers to be seated, and the Chancellor having given in his majesty's name, permission to the deputies to seat themselves, a profound silence reigned—when his majesty pronounced the following discourse!

Gentlemen!

When, last year, I assembled the two Houses for the first time, I felicitated myself upon having by an honorable treaty, restored Peace to France: she began to taste the fruits of it: all the resources of public prosperity were re-opened—a criminal enterprize, seconded by the most inconceivable defection, came to stop its course. The evils which that ephemeral usurpation have caused to our country, addict me deeply. I ought, however to declare in this place, that if it had been possible for them to have affected me only, I should bless Providence for them.

The tokens of love that my people gave me, even in the most critical moments, alleviated my individual sufferings; but those of my subjects, of my children, oppress my heart—and in order to put an end to that state of things, more grievious than war itself, I have deemed it my duty to conclude with the powers, who, after having overthrown the usurper, at present occupy a great part of our territory, a convention which settles our present and future relations with them. It shall be communicated to you without reserve, so soon as it shall have received its last form. You will know, gentlemen, and all France will know, the great pain that I must have felt; but the very safety of my kingdom rendered that great determination necessary; and when I took that determination, I felt the duties that it imposed on me.

I have ordered that this year a considerable portion of my revenue be taken from the treasury of my civil list, and paid into that of the state—My family on being informed of my resolution, offered me a proportionable donation. I ordered similar retrenchments from the salaries and emoluments of all my servants without exception; I shall always be ready to unite in the sacrifices which imperious circumstances impose on my people. The account of the expences will be delivered to you, and you will know the importance of the economy that I have directed in the departments of my ministers and in all parts of the administration. Happy will it be if those measures can be adequate to the burthens of the state! In every event I rely upon the devotion of the nation, and the zeal of the 2 chambers.

But, gentlemen, other cares more pleasing and not less important, assemble

...ens day. It is to give more weight ...your deliberations, it is in order my...self to have the assistance of additional ...bents, that I have created new Peers, ...and that the number of the deputies of ...partments has been augmented. I hope ...that I have succeeded in my choice, and ...assiduity of the deputies in this diffi...cult conjuncture, is also a proof that they ...are animated with a future affection for ...person and an ardent love for their ...untry.

It is, therefore, with a pleasing joy and perfect confidence that I assemble you ...unt me. Certain that you will never ...se sight of the fundamental bases of the ...icity of the state, the frank and loyal ...on of the Chambers with the King, ...d respect for the constitutional char...; that charter which I meditated with ...e before giving it, to which reflection ...ches me every day more and more, ...which I have sworn to maintain, and ...which you are all, beginning with my fa...ily, about to swear to obey, is without ...bt, like all other human institutions, ...susceptible of improvement; but none of ...s ought to forget, that the danger of in...novating, is not far removed from the ad...vantage of meliorating it. Many other ...portant objects, offer themselves to ...ur attention; to make religion again ...flourish, to restore the purity of morals, ...establish liberty upon respect to the ...ws, to render the laws more and more ...analogous to those great objects, to give ...stability to public credit, to recompense ...e army, to heal the wounds that have ...so much rent the bosom of our country, ...to secure in short internal tranquility, ...and thereby to cause France to be res...pected from without; those are the ob...jects to attain which all our efforts should ...be directed. I do not flatter myself that ...so much good can be the work of a single ...session; but, if at the close of the pre...sent legislature, it is perceived that we ...have made approaches to it, we will have ...reason to be satisfied with ourselves: I ...will spare nothing to attain the end, and ...I ask, gentlemen, upon the most active ...cooperation on your part.

His Majesty having concluded the ...above discourse, intimated through the ...Chancellor, to the Princes of the royal ...family and to the Princes of the blood, ...that the present was the time to take the ...oath of allegiance to the King, and of ...obedience to the constitutional charter, ...and laws of the kingdom. The oath was ...then successively taken by Monsieur, ...the dukes d'Angouleme, de Berry, and ...de Orleans, and the prince de Conde. ...The *oath* of the Peers was then read by ...the Chancellor, when each Peer stand...ing in his place, answered, "*I swear*" ...The oath of the Deputies was next read ...by the Secretary of State of the Interior, ...when a member of the chamber of depu...ties, on being called to take the oath, ...will leave to speak: Monsieur the duke ...d'Aguillon, president of the council of ...ministers, immediately approached the ...King, received his orders, and said— ..."The immemorial usage of the monar...chy does not permit in similar circum...stances, any person to speak in presence ...of the King, without his majesty's per...mission: his majesty orders that the cal...ling of the members be continued." The ...deputy took the oath: The oath having ...been taken by all the deputies, Monsieur ...the Chancellor of France declared in the ...name of the king, that the session of the ...chamber of Peers and of the chamber of ...Deputies, for the year 1815, was open, ...and that the chambers were to re-assem...ble on Monday next, to commence the ...course of their sittings. His majesty ...then descended from his throne, and left ...the Hall amidst the same acclamations ...with which he had been received on his ...entrance in it. Salutes of artillery announ...ced the king's departure and his return ...to the Thuilleries.

DUBLIN, SEPT. 27.

IRISH INSURRECTION ACT

The disturbances in the county of Tipperary have proceeded to such a length, that the Irish government have been compelled to resort to the strong measure of enforcing the provisons of the Insurrection Act.

There was a meeting of magistrates held on Friday, at Clonmel, at which above forty attended, among whom was Lord Donoughmore. The high sheriff was called to the chair, when it was unanimously resolved to apply to government to proclaim certain parts of the county Down to be in a state of disturbance. The memorial was laid before the privy Council which sat on Monday, at which all the members who were in town attended. After the breaking up of the council, the following proclamation was immediately issued:

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHITWORTH.

Whereas, by an Act of Parliment passed in the fifty-fourth year of his present Majesty, entitled, "An act to provide for the restoring and preserving of the peace in such parts of Ireland as may at any time be disturbed by seditious persons, or by persons entering into unlawful combinations or conspiracies," It is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the justices of the peace of any county, assembled at any extraordinary session of the peace, summoned in manner by the said act directed, and pursuant to the provisions therein contained, not being fewer than seven, or the major part of them, if they see fit, upon due consideration of the state of the county, to signify by memorial by them signed, to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, that they consider the county, or any part therof, to be in a state of disturbance, or in immediate danger of becoming so, and the grounds and reasons of such their opinion, and praying that the lord lieutenant and council may proclaim such county, or part thereof, to be in a state of disturbance or in immediate danger of becoming so and there upon it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, for the the time being, by and with the advice of his majesty's privy council in Ireland, by Proclamation to declare, such county, or any part of such county, to be in a state of disturbance, or in immediate danger of becoming so, as also such part as he or they shall think proper, of any adjoining county.

And whereas forty Justices of the peace of the county of Tipperary, being the major part of the Justices of the peace duly summoned and assembled, pursuant to the provisions for that purpose in the said Act contained, at an extraordinary Session of the Peace, holden at Cashel, in and for said county, on Friday 22d day of September inst. and duly summoned pursuant to the saih Act, have by memorial by them signed, signfied to his excellency the Lord Lieutenant, that the Baronies of Middlethird, Kilnemanagh, Eliogarty, Slewarda and Compsy, Clanwilliam, and Iffa and Offa East, in the said county, are in a state of disturbance, and the grounds and reasons of such their opinion; and have thereby prayed that the Lord Lieutenant and Council may proclaim the said Baronies of Middlethird, Kilnemanagh, Eliogarty, Slewarda and Compsy, Clanwilliam, and Iffa and Offa East, in the said county, to be in a state of disturbance.

Now We the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, in pursuance of, and by the authority to us given by the said Act of Parliament, do by this our Proclamation, declare the Baronies of Middlethird, Kilnemanagh, Eliogarith, Slewarda and Compsy, Clanwilliam, and Iffa and Offa East, in the county of Tipperray, aforesaid, and each and every of them, to be in a state of disturbance, and do hereby warn the inhabitants of each and every of them be and remain within their houses, at all hours between sun set and sun rise, from and after Friday next, the twenty ninth day of Sept. instant, under the penalties by law established; and we do hereby further order and direct that a Special Session of the peace for the said county of Tipperary be held in the town of Cashel, in the said county, on Saturday next, the thirteenth day of Sept. instant, for the purposes expressed in the said Act of Parliment, of which all Justices of the peace, and other Magistrates of the said county, and all others whom it may concern, are to take notice.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Duolin this 25th day of Sept. 1815.

Drogheda, Mayo. Charles Kildare. Castle-Coote, Frankfort de Montmorency Noroury. Wm. Downes. G. Hewett. Wm. Saurin. P. Dingenan, Wm. M'Mahon.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

BOSTON, *Nov.* 24.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

By Capt. Davis, from Lisbon, we have received the papers of that city to the 20th ult containing Madrid dates to the 14th, and furnishing the Spanish official particulars of the commencement, short continuance, and end of the insurrection in the Province of Galicia. "The fire was extinguished as soon as kindled."—Maj. gen. Porlier marched against St. Jago, as heretofore stated. He had about 800 soldiers and 6 pieces of cannon. The loyal troops came to engage him, when he was deserted by many of those who had followed him. The General and 34 other Officers were made prisoners, and committed to gaol in separate apartments—The old authorities were re-instated wherever he had deposed them. The people are said to have taken no part in the revolt—but to have remained silent spectators of the insurrection of the troops. This cannot be called active loyality.

Porlier was handed over to a Council of War, tried, convicted, and, pursuant to its sentence, executed on the 3d of Oct. and his seditious publications burnt by the hangman. The insurrection commenced on the 19th of Sept. and its chief was executed on the 3d Oct—one fortnight afterwards. Defeated revolts strengthen a government. No mention is made of commotions in any other part of Spain.

It was reported at Lisbon that all the officers in Porlier's insurrection; and every tenth man taken, had been executed.

The Spanish Government has caused to be made out a list of articles plundered from their country, by their affectionate and faithful Ally, Buonaparte; and their Ambassador at Paris has reclaimed and recovered some of them.

The accounts by the Corunna mail state the tottal failure of the expedition, together with the particulars of Porlier's fate. Having been arrested by the subalterns of his own army on his march against Santiago, he was hung on the 3d inst. without trial. Above one hundred officers were under an arrest, and the troops dispersed. Gen. Romani, (first in command under Gen. Porlier) and his aid-de-camp, escaped, and have come over in the Speed. They represent the country to be in a state of great confusion. The late Gen. Porlier left orders in his testament, that he should be put in a chest locked with a key, and that this should be given to his wife, with a handkerchief steeped in his last tears, and that when circumstances should permit, he should be placed in a pantheon, with the following inscription:

"Here reposes the ashes of DON JUAN DIEZ PORLIER, Gen. of the Spanish armies, who was unfortunate in what he undertook against the enemies of his country, and died a victim of civil dissentions.

"Feeling souls respect the ashes of an unfortunate.

"*October* 3, 1815."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1815.

FROM FRANCE.

THE late accounts from France present a more satisfactory aspect to the affairs in that quarter of the globe, than they have for some time past exhibited. The new French Parliament was opened by LOUIS 18th, with great splendor on the 7th Oct. The King's SPEECH will be found in our columns of this day;—it will be seen by it, that a treaty had been concluded with the Allied powers, but the conditions of it were not made known. It is intimated, however, that the terms, though hard, were the best which could be obtained. No mention is made in the Speech, of the departure of the Allied troops, but there were abundant proofs that large columns were leaving France, and that several thousands had recrossed the Rhine.

The insurrection in Spain has been quelled. Gen. Porlier, who headed the insurgents, was taken prisoner, tried by a court martial, convicted and executed within a fortnight after his first movements. Thus has fallen, at the age of 30 years, one of the most gallant of the Spanish Patriot Chiefs. He was a midshipman in the battle of Trafalgar, and the annals of the late war in Spain, are replete with evidence of his services.

SUICIDE.

Lieut. O'FLING, of the army, says the Buffalo Journal of Nov. 6, whose gallantry rendered him so conspicuous at the sortie on the 17th Sept. 1814, terminated his existence at Batavia, on Friday last. No cause is assigned for this melancholy act.

APPOINTMENT.

Gen. THOMAS H. CUSHING, late of the U. S. army, is appointed Collector of the port of New London, vice Gen. J. Huntington, resigned.

The London papers mention, that letters from the French ports state, that the emigration from France is greater than ever was known. Every vessel that quits a French port direct for America, is loaded with artizans, manufacturers and people of property. The silk weavers, quitting their native country, are more numerous than any other description of people.

On the 17th of Oct. the people of Soissons, (France) suffered dreadfully by the explosion of a large powder magazine. One quarter of the city, including the beautiful cathedral, has been nearly destroyed, and many inhabitants have been buried in the ruins.

THE WASP SAFE!

A Norfolk paper of Nov. 21, says—"A young gentleman in this place, who has a brother a Lt. on board the Guerriere, & another a midshipman on board the Wasp, received a letter yesterday from his mother at King's creek, near Williamsburgh; in which she announces the receipt of a letter from her son, the Lt. of the Guerriere, informing her that he has heard from the Wasp, that she was on the coast of the Brazils.

ST: LOUIS, NOV. 18.

From our Correspondent in St: Charles County.

Col. Nicholas and his regt. are hutted for the winter, a little below the rapids of the Mississippi, on the Illinois side.—The officers were surprised to meet with such immense bodies of rich land on both sides of the river, particularly that designed for the soldiers. It is said that the Pottowatomies claim the Illinois lands and intend preventing the surveyors laying it off. They have no right whatever to the soil: they are mere interlopers, as the Peorians are the rightful owners. Not long since the Sacks claimed it, but are now as silent on that subject as they are of fighting our troops near fort Johnston. Both sides of the Illinois swarm with Indians; a few days ago 12 large canoes, full of Indians arrived within 3 miles of the Mississippi and have commenced hunting. In that neighborhood reside several frontiermen who have lost fatners, sons, daughters, husbands and wives, in the late savage contest, and who we fear, will seek revenge at this favorable period. Capt. Philips who commands at Peoria has done much in making up differences with the Indians. An officer stationed on an Indian frontier post, should be dignified in his deportment, sparing in promises, temperate, generous and kind. Philips is all this, and he is feared and esteemed by the Indians. I do not know this officer, but we have had so few who merit public notice, that I cannot omit this opportunity of paying him a tribute only his due.

DIED—ON Thursday morning last, MR. CHARLES STEVENSON, son of Doctor George Stevenson, in the 20th year of his age.

Map of Pittsburgh.

R. PATTERSON, of Pittsburgh,

AND

JOHN MELLISH, of Philadelphia,

WILL publish, as soon as it can be executed, probably in February or March next, a large and accurate *Map of Pittsburgh*, including the New-Garrison, Birmingham, Coal-Hill, and Town of Allegheny, with all the near vicinity, and such part of the rivers Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio as is contained within these limits. All from actual survey, by WM. DARBY, Esq.

The Map will be engraved by the best artists that can be employed in Philadelphia, and printed and finished in the best style. With it, will be presented, by the publishers, a pamphlet, containing a geographical and historical account of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, with a statistical exhibition of its commerce and manufactures, and an estimate of the transition of goods, by waggons from the sea-board cities, through Pittsburgh to the westward—and of produce ascending the Ohio, and sold in Pittsburgh, or transported over the mountains to the eastern parts of the United States.

Much labour and attention have already been employed in this business, by Mr. Darby and the publisher, resident in Pittsburgh, to collect proper data, and correct information; and it is acknowledged with pleasure that nearly all the citizens, who have been consulted, have cheerfully communicated whatever lay within their knowledge and business; and as it is possible that there may be owners of warehouses and manufactories, now in operation, or shortly commence, who, through inadvertency, may not have been called on, and who may possess useful and interesting intelligence, any valuable communication from such persons, or any other gentlemen, relative to the general design, will be thankfully received any time before the 1st of January, 1816, by the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

R. PATTERSON.

N. B. Some brief account will be given of the Colleges in Washington and Cannonsburgh (Washington Co. Pa.) and of the business and manufactures of the flourishing towns of Brownsville and Steubenville, if gentlemen, feeling interested in the same, will furnish proper communications for that purpose.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 4, 1815.

Lots to be Sold at Auction.

ON FRIDAY the 29th of this month, the subscriber will offer for Sale FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in the Town of Birmingham, handsomely situated. For terms apply to

GILBERT M'KOWN,

Corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 5, 1815.

---

100 Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid, for the apprehension and delivery of AUGUSTUS LAVAKE, to the subscriber. Said LAVAKE was formerly a Lieutenant in the United States' army; about 5 feet 11 inches high, thickly set, dark complexion, large black whiskers, and a scar on his forehead. He is supposed to be in company with his wife and sister, and to have a large quantity of Dry Goods with him, which he may offer for sale.

JOS. P. LE CLERC,

No. 44, North Second Street, Philadelphia.

November 23, 1815.

Stop the Thief!

TAKEN from the subscriber on the 19th of November last, a DARK GREAT COAT, with a large Cape, the Cape buttoned on the collar, on the front of the Cape is black glass buttons, and on the front and nips of the coat is cloth buttons, taken by James Dunlap from his boarding house. This Dunlap is a large man with a red face, and on the fingers of his right hand two of the knuckles are out of joint. Said Dunlap is by occupation a sort of a Saddler, but if you wish to see him you may go to the grog shop or brandy house, for there is his place of abode in general. Any person that will take up and return said Dunlap and Coat, shall receive the reward of FIVE DOLLARS.

BENJAMIN CRANDALL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 2, 1815.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,

Northwest corner of the Diamond and Market Street, Pittsburgh.

IS now Opening, in addition to his former Stock, a large and general assortment of

Seasonable Merchandize,

Consisting chiefly of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, SHOES, &c &c.

The above Goods having been purchased since the late fall of Goods, are now offered to the public, wholesale and retail, very low for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes.

Pittsburgh, December 2, 1815.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the plantation of the late deceased JOHN FERREE, some time in October last, a small muule COW, with a large bell on; also, a year old STEER. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Pitt township, Allegheny county,

December 6, 1815.

Stray Hogs.

CAME to my farm on Grant's Hill, in August last, one Barrow, two Sows, and three Pigs, the Barrow and Sows marked with a crop off each ear. The owner is rsquested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

MARGARET DUNCAN.

December 5, 1815.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township, 5 miles and an half from Pittsburgh, on the waters of Street's Run, a middling large brindle COW, white along the back. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

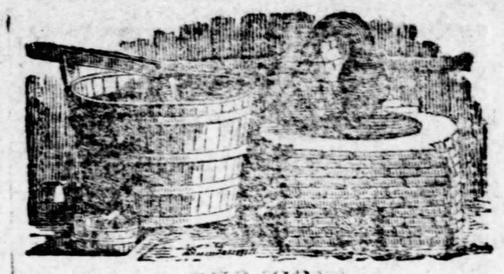
GEORGE ROUSH.

December 5, 1815.

WANTED,

A GIRL to do the work of a small family.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per week will be paid to one that can come well recommended. Enquire of J. W. SKELTON, Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Wetherill.

They have opened a RECTIFYING DISTILLERY, and WHOLESALE and RETAIL

LIQUOR STORE,

In Front, between Market and Wood Streets, nearly opposite Bean & Butler's Warehouse; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Brandy, Gin, Spirits, Wines, and Cordials, all of which they will sell at moderate prices for Cash or approved Country Produce.

JESSE HAMILTON,

WM. H. WETHERILL.

Pittsburgh, October 28, 1815.

N. B. They wish to purchase a quantity of WHISKEY, for which they will pay the Cash.

MILL STONES.

THE subscriber has removed a pair of MILL STONES from the public landing. They have been laying there for many years. By making enquiry the owner could not be found—they are much defaced, and appear to be useless for the purpose of grinding grain. Finding they will answer my purpose, I agree to to pay to the owner a fair price, or deliver them up on demand.

R. JONES, *near the Post-Office.*

Pittsburgh, 6th Dec. 1815. 1m.ly.

NEW GOODS.

A. BARKER & JOHN D. DAVIS,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

BARKER & DAVIS.

HAVE Received and are now opening at their Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market Street, next door to the corner of Fourth Street, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

WOOD'S best London Superfine Blue, Black, Bottle Green, Drab, Claret, Olive and Brown BROAD CLOTHS,
Fine and course Broad Cloths assorted colours
Blue, Black, Bottle Green and Olive Petisse Cloths
Fine and coarse Coatings and Moleskins
Cassimers, Cassimets and Elastic Cords
Flannels, Baizes, and Blue and Mixed Plains
Ribbed and plain Stocknetts assorted colors
Olive, Black and Slate color Velvets and Cords
Swansdown, Toilinett and Silk Stripe Vestings
Rose, Point and Duffield Blankets
Bombazetts, Bombazene and Ratinetts assorted
Super dressed and undressed Prints
Low priced Calicoes of all descriptions
Super dressed furniture Chintzes
Cambric and super Ginghams
4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linens, and 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Diaper
Dimities, Long Cloths and British Shirtings
Blue and White India and Domestic Muslins
Blue, Black, Pink, Yellow and Green Cambrick Do.
4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 dressed and undressed Cambrick Do.
Plain and figured Jaconet and Mull Do.
Do. do. Leno and Book Do.
Spotternett, Corded Lappet and striped Do.
Laloe, Pink, Blue and Buff fancy Do.
Super Cluster, Seeded and Lace Muslins
Do. fancy Muslin Handkerchiefs figured and plain
Demi and Linen Cambricks
Pampalona Silk Checks and Silk and Cotton Ginghams
Levantine and Florence Silks assorted colors
Florentine and Silk Velvet Vestings
Ladies Black, White and dead color Silk Hose
Levantine Damask and serged Silk Shawls
6-4 and 7-4 Merino, Silk and Cotton Shawls
Fancy and black Silk Handkerchiefs & Shawls
Embroidered Lace Capes and Handk'fs
White and black Silk Gauze figured and plain
Black, Blue, Pink, Laloe and White Crapes
Cashmere and Chintz Shawls from 4-4 to 8-4
Imitation and Rich Mosaic Do.
Scarlet, Blue and Flag Bandanah Handk'fs
Real and Mock Madrass Do.
Fancy Pocket and Children's Do.
Mens and Womens Worsted & Cotton Hosiery
Mens assorted Lamb's Wool Hose and 1-2 Hose
Ladies Silk, York Tann'd and Kid Gloves
Gentlemens best Beaver, Silk and Kid Do.
Do. Buckskin and Woollen Do.
Ladies extra long Kid Gloves
Italian and English Sewing Silk and Twist
Patent and Common Suspenders
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Hat Covers
Ladies and Gentlemens Riding Whips
Fine and Common Plaids Stripes & Chambrays
4-4 and 3-4 Cotton Checks and Domestic Shirtings
Bed Ticking and Domestic Ginghams
Real Tortoise Shell and Common back & side Combs
Best English Cotton Balls & Nuns Thread
Black & coloured Galloons and Bindings
Edged and Plain Satten and Mantua Ribbands
Black and White Silk and Cotton Laces
Ladies Black and White Feathers
Silk and Cotton Cords and embroidered Trimmings
White and coloured Fringes, &c
With a variety of other fancy articles
Ladies Morocco, Kid and Leather Shoes
Mens and boys fine and coarse Do.
Misses and Childrens Shoes and Bootees.

Hardware.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

Queensware.

Gold, Silver and Steel Luster Ware
Plates, Cups and Saucers and Tea Pots
Tureens, Salads and large and small Dishes
Bowls, Pitchers, Creams, Sugars, &c.

Groceries.

10 Barrels 1st and 2d quality Coffee
No. 1 and 3 Chocolate, 1 cask Spanish Whiting
A few barrels Loaf and Lump Sugar, in Coffee
Cavendish Tobacco and Powder by the Keg
Refined Salt Petre, Vitriol, Ginger and Camphor and other Groceries, &c.

The above, with a variety of other Merchandize, are offered WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at a small advance for Cash or Country Produce.

ABNER BARKER.

JOHN D. DAVIS.

Nov. 9, 1815. tiq*98

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Anti-Bilious Pills*. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of Bile, is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female:

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM
DESTROYING LOZENGES.

A safe and efficacious medicine for destroying and bringing away WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary.—The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the readers time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are acquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above Valuable MEDICINE, *is sold,*
ONLY, by
J. P. & J. W. Skelton.
At their WHOLESALE & RETAIL *Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets,*
PITTSBURGH.
December 13, 1813.

Citizens of Pittsburgh,
AND
Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and boulted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815.

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:

WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassinets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Levantine silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815. tfq

COLUMBIAN
STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY,

capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,

calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,

will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of
SCREW MAKING,

and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual Credit.*

May 30, 1815. tf.

Cutlery and Hardware.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, at his WAREHOUSE, in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, the following articles, viz:—

3 casks knives and forks assorted,
1 cask penknives assorted,
1 do. pocket and sportsman's do.
1 do. razors do.
4 cases best white chapel needles do.
3 do. silver eyed, warranted,
2 casks butt hinges assorted,
1 do. screws do.
2 do. Tutania tea and table spoons,
1 do. tinned iron tea and table spoons,
1 case best gilt and plated buttons,
1 do. metal do.
1 cask plane bitts and chissels assorted,
1 do. fancy knob locks, do.
1 do. common do. do.
1 do. best mortice Scotch springs,
1 do. containing chest, cupboard, till, desk, and clock case locks assorted,
1 cask trunk and pad locks do.
Post and box coffee mills assorted,
Steel rat and beaver traps,
Horse and sheep shears assorted,
Curry combs assorted,
1 cask round and flat bolts assorted,
Iron and polished steel shovels and tongs do.
Shovels and spades,
Brass cocks assorted,
Patent wooden faucetts,
Gimblets assorted,
Saddlery assorted, viz:
Plated bitts and stirrups assorted,
Do. buckles and slides,
Curb chains, plated and tinned, assorted,
Men's common 2 barred stirrup irons,
Do. best do.
Women's stirrup irons assorted,
Tinned curb and snaffle bitts assorted,
Polished roller buckles,
Inlets and flat setts assorted,
Japanned do. do.
Heads and throats do.
Stirrup slides plated and common
Bridle mounting assorted,
Plated and common spurs do.
Heads and cantles do.
American and English plated mouldings
Cut sprigs and tacks assorted,
Brass and iron candlesticks assorted,
Awl blades assorted,
Saddlers and sprigging awls do.
Watch chains, keys and seals assorted,
Brass nails,
Combs assorted,
Tooth brushes, Shoe tacks,
Mathematical and Surveyors instruments assorted,
Looking glasses assorted,
Iron and steel blade squares assorted,
Carpenters and coopers compasses,
Razors, cases and strops assorted,
Oil stones assorted,
Masons and plasterers trowels assorted,
Pad screws, water hooks, and harness buckles,
Brushes assorted,
Brass and silver thimbles assorted,
Bone and wood moles do.
Ink powder, Bonnet wire,
Wilson's cast steel shoe and butcher knives, assorted,
Commode mounting assorted,
Bed cups, Clock bells, Cupboard turns,
Flush bolts assorted, Scissors do. Gun locks do.
Straining and cotton webbing,
Diaper saddle cloths assorted, Lead pencils,
Brass wire and knitting pins,
Straw knives,

Having made arrangements, so as to supply any demand for box coffee mills and every description of brushes, lower than they can be imported, together with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, the subscriber will dispose of them at a small advance for cash, or approved negotiable paper, at sixty and ninety days.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON.

Pittsburgh, September 9, 1815. tf

John & Robert Griffith,
FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES, ENGLAND.
(LATE FROM NEW-JERSEY.)
Having commenced the Manufacturing OF
EARTHEN WARE,

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following Articles, warranted equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and brown glazed Coffee POTS,
Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS in the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh,
July 6, 1815.

FOR SALE,
A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's Mill, the property of John M'Grew, of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North-Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. June 23, 1815.

FRESH GOODS.
ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Nov. 25, 1815.

CUT TACKS.

13 BOXES, containing each about 130 thousand well assorted CUT TACKS, from 2 1-2 oz. to 4 oz. clouts, for Sale by
ORMSBY & DOANE,

Who will receive and forward orders to the Manufacturer for any further quantity; and also, for Cut Sprigs from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inches.

September 11, 1815.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received his Fall Assortment, consisting of

SIX bales well assorted broadcloths, all colors
3 ditto cassimers, do.
2 do. fancy, imperial and Bedford cords
1 do stockinetts and elastic cloths
4 do. flushings and coatings
2 do. blue and mixed plains
2 do. bocking and drapery baize
5 do. yellow, white and red flannel
5 do. rose, point and duffield blankets
1 do. assorted pelisse cloth
2 do. assorted fancy and swansdown vesting
1 do. Guernsey frocks, elastic drawers, caps
4 cases bombazetts, tartan plaids, wild boar, stuffs, &c.
1 case assorted worsted hosiery and half hose
5 do. assorted Madras, flag and fancy handkerchiefs
2 do. fancy and assorted cotton shawls
1 do. fine and elegant cravats and neck ties
10 do. elegantly assorted fancy coloured calicoes
2 do. do. furniture prints
5 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambrick muslins
3 do. leno, book, jaconet and mull muslins
3 do. domestick white cottons and plaids
4 do black and assorted coloured muslins
1 do Irish linens
1 do. brown Holland
1 do. black silks, taffetas, sattins, and other fancy silk goods
1 do English Morocco hatters skins, and
20 cases and packages assorted woolen and cotton dry goods

The whole forming a very complete assortment.

HARDWARE.

1 cask cast and German steel hand and tenant saws
1 do. containing a general assortment of locks
1 do. do. do. of cabinet makers brass wares
1 do. do. do. of carpenters tools
1 do. do. do. of saddlers ware & trimmings
1 do. do. files and rasps of all kinds
1 do. do. butt, table and parliament hinges
1 do. do. double and single bladed and fancy pocket, pen and Barlow knives
1 do. do. large and small shears and scissors
1 do. do. gilt and plated coat and vest, and fancy buttons
2 do. table, desert, butcher, shoe and other knives
1 do. elegnat brass and plated and iron candlesticks and snuffers
1 do. Britania coffee, tea, sugar & cream setts
1 case elegant brass mounted fowling pieces
15 packages assorted hardware, forming a complete assortment.
Anvils, vises, frying pans, shovels and tongs and steel pokers
Real English Crowley and cast steel, and German and Swedish steel
Mill, whip and cross-cut saws
10 packages of shoes, leather and Morocco, assorted
1 cask large Goshen cheese, and
1 case liquorice ball
Coffee, teas, lump sugar, copperas and rosin
Madeira, sherry, port, lisbon and malaga wines
Holland gin, Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce, old whiskey
West-India and New-Orleans molasses
Kentucky and Ferree's powder
Salt petre, &c. &c- &c.

The above Goods have been selected from the invoices of extensive importers, and bought generally by the original packages, which will enable the subscriber, to accommodate his customers, and country merchants, at a very small advance on the city piece prices, and on such terms as will prove agreeable to such gentlemen as may honor us *with a call.*

Orders, enclosing suitable references, punctually attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, October 14, 1815.

☞ Wanted, butter in barrels or kegs, country linen, flaxseed, dried fruit, beeswax, and dried ginseng; and country produce generally taken in exchange for goods, at cash prices.

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.

For the terms, and a description of the Land, apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf

CASTINGS.

ORMSBY & DOANE, have just received a large supply of assorted CASTINGS; and from arrangements made with the Brighton Iron Works, they will be able to fill orders to any extent, at all times.

Also, manufactured TOBACCO, of a superior quality, for Sale as above.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1815.

HARDWARE STORE.

Thomas Hazelton & Henry Bailey,

HAVING entered into Partnership, in the above line of business, have opened a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, at their Store in Market Street, between Front and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, which they will sell WHOLESALE OR RETAIL on moderate terms. The subscribers flatter themselves that from their attention to business, they will receive a share of public patronage.

ALSO—The Manufacturies of Messrs. HAZELTON'S, of SCALE BEAMS, PATENT BALANCES, &c. may be had at their Store.

HAZELTON & BAILEY.

Sept 20, 1815. tfq*2PcNrIS

DOCTOR N. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has been regularly licensed to practice PHYSICK AND SURGERY, and has for several years been engaged in the practice of its various branches, and therefore offers them his services, particularly in the capacity of a Dentist, hoping that his thorough knowledge of this branch of his profession, united with assiduity in business, and exertions to please, will entitle him to the patronage of the public. He cleans, repairs and extracts defective teeth, inserts new ones in such a manner and of such materials, the knowledge of which is peculiar to himself. He deems encomiums upon his performances superfluous, as he has set a number of artificial teeth since his residence in Pittsburgh; those that have scruples respecting the operation are requested to call and satisfy themselves.

The operation of inserting and cleaning is attended with little or no pain.

He also prepares the highly celebrated Carbonic Dentrifice, which will keep the teeth white and prevent the collection of Tartor.

Applications made at Dr. MORREL PARKER'S east side of Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fifth streets.

October 14, 1815.

N. B. If the expectations are not answered, pecuniary satisfaction will not be required.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres. On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenant is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 152 acres or thereabouts. On this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 10 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

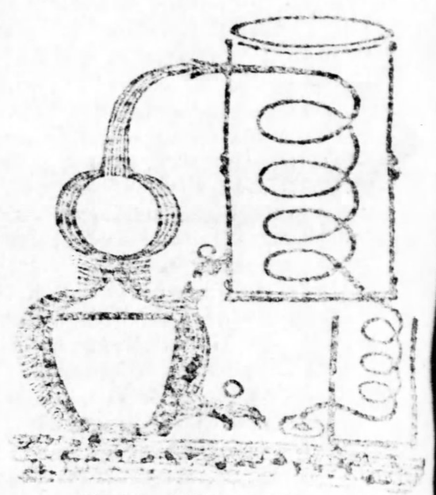
No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

ALSO—Several Lots in the Town of Stoneville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf

JAMES H. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.



THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted, and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY,

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire,* and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to EIGHT *or* TEN *Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.*

Real Estate for Sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public busines. The lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on *Ferry Street,* between Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Esq. Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.
tf

October 14, 1815.

S. & J. THOMPSON,
MERCHANT TAYLORS,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received a large supply of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of almost every colour and quality, which they will sell on reasonable terms.—They have now a number of excellent workmen, and are enabled to assure those who may favor them with Orders, that they shall be filled at a short notice, and always in the newest fashions:—They also have military trimmings.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, is sorry he is again compelled to invite those having accounts to settle on his old books, to come forward and either pay them or give their notes. He has all these accounts made out and ready for settlement.

October 11, 1815.